## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA WESTERN DIVISION

No. 5:13-CV-874-D

RONALD ROGERS,	)
	)
Plaintiff,	)
	)
v.	) ORDER
	)
CAROLYN W. COLVIN,	)
Acting Commissioner of Social Security,	(
D - C 1 4	<b>?</b>
Defendant.	)

On January 20, 2015, Magistrate Judge Gates issued a Memorandum and Recommendation ("M&R") [D.E. 34]. In that M&R, Judge Gates recommended that the court deny plaintiff's motion for judgment on the pleadings [D.E. 29], grant defendant's motion for judgment on the pleadings [D.E. 31], and affirm defendant's final decision. Neither party objected to the M&R.

"The Federal Magistrates Act requires a district court to make a de novo determination of those portions of the magistrate judge's report or specified proposed findings or recommendations to which objection is made." Diamond v. Colonial Life & Accident Ins. Co., 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (emphasis, alteration, and quotation omitted); see 28 U.S.C. § 636(b). Absent a timely objection, "a district court need not conduct a de novo review, but instead must only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation." Diamond, 416 F.3d at 315 (quotation omitted).

The court has reviewed the M&R, the record, and the briefs. The court is satisfied that there is no clear error on the face of the record. Accordingly, the court adopts the conclusions in the M&R [D.E. 34].

In sum, plaintiff's motion for judgment on the pleadings [D.E. 29] is DENIED, defendant's motion for judgment on the pleadings [D.E. 31] is GRANTED, defendant's final decision is AFFIRMED, and this action is DISMISSED. The clerk shall close the case.

SO ORDERED. This  $\checkmark$  day of February 2015.

AMES C. DEVER III

Chief United States District Judge